Up to to-night less than three hundred delegates have reached the city, and there has been no fair opportunity of testing the relative strength of the two sides. Both factions are uncertain of their ground, and are making up in noisy assertions and personal recrimination what they lack in accurate knowledge or wellfounded confidence. There can be no doubt that the appeals and promises of Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Governor Stone, of Missouri, and the other representatives here of the Tillman-Altgeld ticket have had some effect in sc'. ifying the Bryan forces among the Populist delegates and have greatly encouraged the Western leaders in their efforts to secure from the Convention a practical ratification of the work done two weeks ago rt Chicago.

OBSTACLES TO INDORSEMENT,

Mr. Jones and Governor Stone have found some serious obstacles in the way of persuading the Convention to indorse the Chicago ticket and platform unconditionally. As greatly as the Democratic managers desire the formal support of the Populists for their Presidential ticket, they realise the fact that indorsement is a double-edged blade which is likely to lose their candidate a good deal of strength in his own party. It is generally believed to-day that one of the two emissaries-Matthew Ward, Democrat, of Omaha, and E. B. Washburn, Populist, of Boston-who went from here last Friday to see Mr. Bryan with reference to a deal by which Populist indorsement could be effected, returned with the candidate's absolute refusal to agree to any arrangement other than a straight nomination of the Chicago ticket. Mr. Ward, the messenger in question, while assuming to keep back the truth, virtually admitted as much today. He repeated over and over another phrase of Mr. Bryan's coinage, which has quickly become cabalistic: "I have trusted the Populists; they must now trust me."

The Bryan Democrats have been working with great energy among the delegates to-day to bring them over to the unqualified support of the "Boy Orator," but they have not been greatly encouraged in the quarter where evangelistic efforts are most needed-among the representatives from the South.

SOUTHERN LEADERS WANT SPOILS.

The Southern men are in a determined frame of mind, and it is more than evident that some scheme based upon an equitable division of spoils in the event of success must be devised and formally sanctioned by Mr. Bryan before he can have their support. Senator Marion Butler came to the front this morning with a proposition that the Convention should nominate Bryan for President and some straight Populist for Vice-President in the place of Sewall, and that there should be throughout the country an even division between the parties of the candidates for electors, the total vote for Congressman to determine which party should be entitled to the election for second place. A somewhat similar scheme of fusion, which is fathered by "General" Coxey, of Ohio, contemplates a union of the Democratic, Populist and "broad-gauge" Prohibition parties on an electoral ticket in each State, the party casting the highest vote for State candidates to control the representation in the Electoral College. In fact, the fusion idea permeates the great mass of the delegates, who have been counted on as friendly to Bryan's indorsement, and the Democratic managers have found it an uphill struggle to convince their coveted allies here that either wisdom or interest demands an unconditional acceptance of the Chicago ticket. Owing to the bitter hostility shown to the Bryan nomination by the "Middle-of-the-Road" faction, a compromise of some sort seems absolutely necessary to secure the indorsement here of which the "Boy Orator" stands so sorely

willing to grant certain concessions, which the temper of the Convention and threat of a bolt by the Southern element will make inevitable, has been more than hinted at to-day. One of these concessions is the throwing overboard of Mr. Sewall as a Vice-Presidential candidate and the promise of the second place in the Administration to a Populist in case of success next November at the polls. That Mr. Bryan feels that some such sacrifice may be necessary to secure a union of all the silver forces is thought to be indicated by the utterances of the other emissary from the Populist camp who visited the Democratic candidate at Lincoln on Sunday last. Mr. Washburn, the Populist National Committeeman from Massachusetts, spent some time with Mr. Bryan discussing the prospect of his indorsement as a Presidential candidate of the Populist Convention, and on returning to St. Louis to-day, though he refused to divuige what Mr. Bryan said, gave out the following significant interview: "The South is bitterly opposed to indorsing Bryan and Sewall, and the West and Northwest so determined to have it, that, in the interest of harmony and our party organization, it is evident we must find some middle ground.

"Neither section is anxious about Sewall. The West is practically solid for Bryan. The South must be reconciled. In the minds of many, the practical solution of the problem is to nominate some prominent Southern man, a recognized leader, for Vice-President, to stand on the ticket with Bryan. This will preserve our party identity and prevent a bolt.

"It is consistent action, because it declares to the world that we indorse the action of the Chicago Conventión, so far as we consistently can. Bryan is with us, and because he is regularly before the country from some other party is no reason why we should abandon him, when by the Populist National Committeeman

Bryan is with us, and because he is regularly is fore the country from some other party is no reason why we should abandon him, when by supporting him loyally we can vindicate our contention on a great issue. But, having gone this tention on a great issue. But, having gone this far, the Convention at Chicago separated company with us by nominating Sewall. We will not indorse him. By the nomination of Sewall the Chicago Convention got between us and the people. We shift the responsibility on that Con-

clearly our duty to support Mr. Bryan. "It is clearly our duty to support Mr. Bryan, but at the same time, to preserve harmony in our own ranks, it may be necessary to take the step just indicated. That will, I think, be the aim of the Populist Convention."

THE SOUTH NOT PLEASED WITH SEWALL "Who is this prominent Southern leader whom

the Populists would name for Vice-President?" "No attention has yet been given to individuals. There is abundant material to choose

Your proposition is then to force Sewall off the Democratic party?"
"That would be the effect of it, and I am as-

"That would be the effect of it, and I am assured that it would please a vast majority of Democrats. The South especially is not pleased with Sewall. Then if we can put on a man from that section, strong and truly sympathetic with us, like Bryan, the success of the ticket would be assured and every Populist from the South would rally to it. In Bryan Populists got half what they wanted at Chicago and in Sewall they got the other half that they are opposed to and what they wanted at Chicago and in Sewall they
got the other half that they are opposed to and
won't have. We will not surrender; we will
unite. We will not be outgeneralled by the
manipulators of the old parties."

Nothing could point more plainly than this to
the conclusion that Mr. Sewall's chances of in-

dorsement by this Convention, as manipulated by the Populist and Democratic friends of Mr. Bryan, are far from brilliant. Even if by the

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surrender of the Vice-Presidency and the promise surrender of the Vice-Presidency and the promise of fusion on electors the Democratic managers succeed in forcing Mr. Bryan's nomination, they will still be menaced by the danger of a bolt of the straight-out faction in the Populist party. A bolt, in case Bryan is chosen, is openly predicted this afternoon by two of the leaders of the Middle-of-the-Road contingent.

VANDERVOORT PREDICTS A BOLT. Mr. Vandervoort, who is president of the Re-

form Press Association and commander of the National Industrial Legion, as well as the probable choice of the straight-out Populists for the Presidential nomination, said to-day:

"If the advocates of Bryan's indorsement should develop a majority in the Convention, the delegates from the Southern States will bolt the Convention. It is certain that the Middle-of-the-Road people will not swallow such an action. They are Populists. Bryan is a Democrat. They have fought the Democratic party and its belief They are Populists. Bryan is a Democrat. They have fought the Democratic party and its ballot-box stuffing methods in the South for years. They cannot and will not follow a Democratic leader. That much is absolutely certain. But we expect the Bryan people to have the chance to bolt. The Middle-of-the-Road faction, in my opinion, will have two-thirds of the votes in the Convention. They will nominate their own candi-date and adopt their own platform."

Edwin J. Gurdick, of Chicago, attorney-at-law and delegate to the Populist Convention, said: "A bolt cannot be avoided. The Bryan people are as bitter in their opposition as the Western people are in their advocacy of the Democratic candidate. From a careful review of the situation I believe that the factions possess about equal strength. A few of the Middle-of-the-Road people are wavering, but not many.

people are wavering, but not many.

"If the Bryan faction predominates, the Middle-of-the-Roaders will bolt and nominate another candidate. Every one of them declares that he will not surrender himself to the Democrats whom they have been fighting for years. No definite plan of action has been agreed upon, but there will be a bolt no matter which faction controls the Convention. There is no way out of it."

IN DEMOCRACY'S BACKYARD.

Other prominent Populists on both sides, though not outspoken, agree that harmony may be found impossible of attainment and that belief is being strengthened hourly. Professor C. W. Taylor, of Coryell County, Tex., is one of

the brightest delegates coming out of the South. He said to The Tribune's correspondent to-day:
"Of the 1,350-odd delegates to the Populist Convention we figure out a clear majority of 200 against unconditional surrender. The fact is, we Southern men can't afford an unconditional indorsement. It will simply send us to is, we Southern men can't afford an unconditional indorsement. It will simply send us to Democracy's backyard for the whole campaign, to come out only at voting time, you may be assured. I think that there must be an honorable, equitable division of honors before the people and afterward, if our support is to be given. I have been about among the Southerners a good deal last night and to-day, and this is the talk all around. The party has latterly made great progress in our country, and if we were to vote now to allow it to be swallowed up we would have some scores to settle with our people when we went home. I have no doubt that as an alternative of the unconditional indorsement of Bryan and Sewall there would be a revolt and an independent ticket put up by our people, who place the party organization above mere present expediency. But, of course, we will know more of these things when our delegations all get in." gations all get in."

VIEWS OF A MISSOURI DEMOCRAT.

A view of the situation which no one seems to have thought of in the mad silver whirl now culminating here was suggested at the Lindell to-day by Colonel Thomas Hathaway, an oldtime Missouri Democrat and an active candidate for Governor. He explained himself to The Tribune correspondent as follows: "I am dead against the Populist indorsement

of Bryan. I think it all wrong; our party leadership has fallen upon evil days. I have been a Democrat for forty years without strike or boit. I believe in it and I want it to win. There are a great many, a very great many sound-money Democrats over the country who believe that the Chicago Convention didn't make. these fellows go to work and indorse Bryan they will naturally and logically say.'I told you so,' and they will then have a good excuse, a very good excuse, I think, to put up another ticket, and we all know that two Democratic tickets would ruin the party. This is the way I look at the."

lickets would ruin the party. This is the way I look at it."

"We hear the Populist talk about being sold out or surrendered to the Democrats, but my notion is that the Democrats, or a very important section of them, have been sold out to the Populists, and these things we are hearing around us are in the nature of a confirmation. I am very sorry to see the old party getting into this position. Populist indorsement would mean either a second Democratic ticket or a dead loss of the sound-money vote at the polls, if it does not go over bodlly to the enemy. I tell you this notion of Populist indorsement will lose Bryan more votes than it gains for him. A good proportion of the gold men would come around by election time and support the ticket for the party's sake and for the charce of doing better in the future, but this Populist and silver indorsement business will make their estrangement complete, for the campaign if not permanently. In Missouri campaign if not permanently. In Missouri alone—I say it as a business man and as a man knowing its people thoroughly—it will lose the Democratic party 25,000 votes, and this is a very conservative estimate. These votes may become a great necessity for Democratic success in No-vember. This is no time to let our chances slip

JONES'S OFFER TO THE POPULISTS. WILLING TO DIVIDE UP PEDERAL AND STATE

NOMINATIONS. St. Louis, July 20 -Aithough the Bryan propaganda is receiving the support of many of the Populist leaders, the real work of advancing his interests has been intrusted to Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the chairman of the National Democratic Committee. It must be said for Mr. Jones that he is engineering the Bryan boom skilfully, and it is none the less skilful because the Arkansas Senator chooses to remain

quietly in the background. He has his headquarters at the Planters' Hotel, where he has been receiving certain of the more prominent Populists who desire Bryan's nomination by their Convention. The proposition which Jones advances is this: In return Populist and silver Republican support one member of each party will be placed on the Democratic National Executive Committee. In States where the Populists greatly outnumber the Democrats, the Populists greatly outnumber the Democrats, the Populists are to control the nominations for Congress and the principal State offices. In other States where the strength of the Democrats is more uniform, a satisfactory arrangement will be made with respect to the State and Congress tickets, the purpose in each case being to secure the election of free-silver Representatives to the House. The scheme finds great favor with such of the Populists as Jones has consulted. The argument of the latter is that if Bryan is not nominated, haif of the Populists, in the West especially, will vote for him, and that the effect of this will be to disrupt the party. It may be said that Jones insists strenuously that not only shall Bryan be nominated, but Sewall as well. At last night's conference he insisted that these conditions should be rigidly adhered to, and he fiatly refused to entertain any proposition that looked only to the nomination of Bryan and the repudiation of the Democratic nominee for the second place on the ticket.

POPULIST DELEGATES START.

The Connecticut delegates to the Populist Conince Saturday last, together with over thirty other shire, New-Jersey and Rhode Island, left this city vesterday morning by the 10 o'clock train on the Saltimore and Ohio Railroad for St. Louis. A special car had been attached to the regular ex-press for the use of the delegates. The delegates met shortly after 9 o'clock at the foot of Liberty-

met shortly after 9 o'clock at the foot of Libertyst, and each group marched to the meeting place with flying bunners.

The New-York delegation also travelled by the same train, and comprised Thaddous B. Wakeman, Harding Weston, David B. Reusseau, William McCall, William Spencer and Alexander Gustafson. Mrs. Imogene Fales, of Brooklyn, also went, although it is not certain that she will be allowed to take her seat in the Convention. Conversations with several of the delegates tended to show that perfect harmony did not prevail in their ranks. Some of them expressed their satisfaction with Bryan, but others thought it would be for the benefit of the party to have an independent candidate. Mr. Wakeman asperted that if the Populists stood by Bryan his election was certain.

ANTE-CONVENTION GOSSIP.

WHAT THE POPULISTS IN ST. LOUIS ARE DOING AND SAYING. THE "MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD" MEN AND THEIR FIGHT FOR A SEPARATE TICKET-"BLOOD-

BRYAN-"CALAMITY" WELLER'S

VIEWS-SENATOR STEW-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, July 20 .- At the "Middle-of-the-Road" headquarters, in the Laclede Hotel, the first formal meeting among the numerous special interests hundred and twenty-five persons present, including two women reformers-one a Mrs. Smith-who are here specially to ask for a woman suffrage plank. They seem to be a rather owly lot as a whole, but when the speaking began they were wide awake and responsive. Eitweed Pomeroy, of Newark, J., made a speech to demonstrate the good points of direct legislation, which he defined to mean the same as the Swiss initiative and referendum. This is, in fact, one of the numerous Populistic ideas which must be taken care of in the platform in order that there may be room for this particular class of reformers. The speaker said, with great emphasis, that it would be political suicide for the Populists to indorse Bryan and the Chicago platform, as thereby they would be swallowed up and lose their identity, be sold out and not paid, whereupon a bearded delegate of much frowsiness of appearance startled both speaker and audience by exclaiming: "That ain't no lie, either." The same commendatory remark came from the delegate when the young speaker declared "our system of legislation" to be the most corrupt on the face of the earth, and again when he said the remedy was to abolish the politicians by adopting the referendum. Mr. Pomeroy amused his auditors by a redum. Mr. Pomeroy amused his auditors by a recital of some of the queer things done by legislators, and instanced the recent Texas legislative act declaring the sky of Texas to be bluer than that of Italy; the amendment of the Tammany member to the New-York bee law, that every bee should be branded on its business end with the name and postoffice address of its owner; the Arkanasa law that bachelors shall be fined \$50 if they cannot prove by evidence of a respectable woman that within twelve months they have offered themselves in matrimony; the present Michigan law making it a misdemeanor to treat or to offer to treat another person, and the proposition of the Indiana legislator that no man should be fined more than \$250 for kissing a woman. Such follies and eccentricities as these, the speaker said, were impossible under the referendum. He also alluded to a late Democratic law in New-Jersey, to print which cost the State \$6,000, for the benefit of Atlantic City, which was finally rejected by the voters of the place. "The Legislature of New-York." he said, "costs \$6,000,000 a session, whereas its work by the Swiss system could be done for a tittle of that amount and without the corruption of the lobby and of political bosses."

This is a sample of the arguments that will be made to the committees of the Convention. A conference of delegates specially representing the referendum is to be held at the Germania Theatre to-morrow morning to outline a plan of operation. The call for this conference is signed by many people of prominence, and is headed by ignatius Donnelly.

While the "Middle-of-the-Road" meeting was in cital of some of the queer things done by legisla-

While the "Middle-of-the-Road" meeting was in progress an amusing character of St. Louis nown as "Umbrella" Bohannon made a diversion ndividual is a mildly crazy telegraph operator who of plutocracy from the face of the land. He carries an umbrella from which the cover has been carefully removed. This he holds aloft while expounding his sentiments. The coverless umbrella typifies the sham and mockery of Government protection to the poor. He made a great hit by declaring that if the Populist Convention indorsed Bryan and the Chicago resolutions he would at once announce himself as a Populist candidate for President with the Lord's Prayer as his platform. Bohannon is a good speaker as well as a great Populist, and as it is impossible to suidue him he is likely to cut a figure in the coming week's proceedings.

strongly for their programme, and are leaving nothing undone to secure a separate ticket from the party Convention. They are working among the delegates which arrive, and are in constant corre spondence with men in sympathy with them in all parts of the country. Yesterday they received a etter from South Bend, Ind., which so pleased them that they have tacked it on one of the walls of their headquarters, so that all visitors may read it. The letter reads as follows:

South Bend, Ind., July 17.

The Middle-of-the-Road Populists, St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen: This will inform you that I have been a Middle-of-the-Road reformer for twenty years. I was a delegate to Cincinnati May 19 and 20, 1891; also to the Omaha National Convention; was chairman of the Blue and Gray, etc. Now, I appeal to you in honesty and ask you in the name of God and of the Blue and Gray, in honesty and ask you in the name suffering humanity not to allow the Democratic suffering humanity not to allow the Democratic serpent to swallow me up, as I am an old veteran and lost a leg that my country might not be divided. I am unable to attend the Convention, but hope you will see to it that if our party should succeed in committing suicide its remains should not be disgraced by allowing a Democratic monument to be erected over its grave. Yours for the middle of the creat.

JOHN G. MANGHERMAN.

Colonel Sledge is the advance agent of the Texas delegation. He owns a large ranch near Kyle, and is a man of considerable influence in the Lone Star There will be 150 delegates from Texas up here to-morrow. Colonel Sledge said: "We are well here to-morrow. Colonel bledge said: we are well organized in our State and believe we will be able to capture the State this fall. What do I think of the Democratic platform? They stole our thunder. They have grabbed our principles and now want to swallow our party. It can't be done. We cannot afford to do it. We haven't arrived at any conclusions as yet. When we do, it will be for the best of the people. Come around later in the week and we'll tell you more."

Ex-Governor "Blood-to-the-Bridles" Wifte. Colorado, is for Bryan, and has abandoned the contest he was making for a seat as one of the delegates-at-large from that State in order not to delegates at large from that State in order not to stand in the way of Bryan's success. "I am heartily in favor of Bryan." he said. "for I have the utmost confidence in such men as Bryan, Pennoyer and Altgeld, who really controlled the Chicago Conven-tion. I was surprised when I read the Chicago plat-form to see how many reforms they had incor-porated in it."

Kansas, through her leading delegates, began early this morning to give force to the movement for either an out-and-out indorsement of Bryan, or else to nominate him as the candidate of the Populist party. Kansans are here in large numbers. They are not fully agreed yet as to the plan that will finally be adopted. Ex-Governor Lewelling says: 'I think we will come together. By that I mear we will unite all the silver forces of the country, and practically poll all our votes for Bryan. It is the only sensible thing to do to defeat the opposition to the silver movement in this country."

Senator Peffer remarks: "Conferences are taking There is, of course, a division of sentiment as to how the result can be accomplished, but my belief is we will succeed. The 'Middle-of-the-Road' brothers are somewhat disturbed. Here is one of our

ers are somewhat disturbed. Here is one of our Texas brothers. He is a little troubled, and we are talking with him as to the best way to harmonize things. Many of his associates from that State are naturally opposed to being swallowed up by the Southern Democrats. My own idea is that we will be able to solve the problem easily. Perhaps we will nominate Bryan and put some prominent Southern Populist on the ticket for Vice-President. Then, I think, we ought to readopt the Omaha platform."

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson says: "I have only been in the city a few hours. Don't know a great deal about the situation, but my impression is we will either indorse or nominate Bryan. It seems to be the prevailing sentiment among the leaders with whom I have talked. Bryan is very strong in Kansas. Almost every man, woman and child in my State wants him elected, barring a few Republicans, who expect some Federal appointments in the event McKinley is elected. We will carry Kansas this year by an overwheiming majority.

Fred J. Close, of Topeks, who was the private sec-

ity."

Fred J. Close, of Topeks, who was the private secretary to Governor Lewelling, said: "We want to get together. Out of ninety-two delegates from Kansas, forty are now here, and the others will all be on hand to-morrow morning. I want Bryan nominated. It would be the right thing."

heads of the crowd that had gathered in the Lindell corridor this afternoon, looking not unlike an umbrella that had anchored to a friendly lamp-post in opulists who favor indorsing Bryan and stopping ever and anon to explain that personally he hanothing to say against the Democratic candidates. What he particularly objected to was that "if the Democratic party the Bourbon Brigadiers will lord Democratic party the Bourbon Brigadiers will lord it over us Populiats in the South more than ever. They don't think we are anybody now, and if we Indorse their candidate we will get swallowed sure." He had a handful of letters which he waved over his head to accentuate what he said, and finally he read one of them. It was from W. W. Nelms, proseculing-attorney of Williamson County, Texas. It was as follows: "Dear Jim: For God's sake don't indorse Bryan. Our people are firm, confident and enthusiastic; don't betray their trust. Don't try to force us back into the Democratic party. We won't

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go." This means boit if the convention indorses Bryan. Colonel Davis explained that he had a hat ful of letters from members of the party all over the South, and that they were all to the same effect. "We'll never surrender," he declared.

Captain Kolb, of Alabama, declares that he ha nothing of importance to impart to the press. He skilfully parries all questions aimed to secure ar expression of opinion of the "Middle-of-the-Road" faction. When asked this afternoon if the Populist could consistently indorse a "Bourbon" Democrat he declared that the Southern Populists, and especially himself, did not look upon Bryan as a Bour bon. The Bourbons were the Democrats who are politing the Chicago ticket. In support of this Cap tain Kolb produced a Birmingham paper in which meeting to repudiate the Chicago platform and the Democratic candidates. The call read: "All persons not favoring any part of the platform are invited to be present. None others wanted." "These me compose the same old gang that has always been fighting me." Captain Kolb continued. "They called me a bolter in 1892; now they are bolting the Democratic ticket. They are the Bourhon Brigadiers of the South. They have at least repudiated their party." "Captain, how do you stand on the 'Middle-of-the Road' question?"

Road' question?"

"I am a Populist. I believe in the Populist principles. I have no choice for President. The fact is, we as yet have arrived at no definite conclusions. It will be a day or two before we can give you any authentic news."

"Do you favor the indorsement of Bryan?"

"That is a question I must decline to answer just now. I have not made up my mind. You can say that I am a great admirer of Bryan. I think he is a very able man."

Ex-Congressman L. H. Weller-"Calamity" Weller -is a delegate to the People's Party Convention from Iowa. As a member of the XLVIIIth Congress he made something of a unique record by promptly objecting to the consideration of bills and measures out of their order on the calendar where the bills or measures were antagonistic to the well-established policy of the then "National Party." He is a ready and logi cal debater, quick at repartee, and an unbounded en-thusiast for the establishment of the National policy of the People's Party on the money question and a wise system of equitable taxation. He favors graded income tax on excessive or very large in-comes and also on excessive real estate holdings, by which the present owners of large landed estates the United States should be relieved of a large perthe United States should be relieved of a large per-centage of their excessive holdings.

"Are you in favor of the Populists indorsing the

Democratic ticket nominated at Chicago?" he was "No, not as a Democratic ticket, nor as the choice

of the forthcoming Convention, except on the unqualified and aurhoritative assurance that, being thus nominated, such candidates would accept the nominations with an earnest of acceptation of the platform of the Conventions. Even then such a procedure would be of questionable value in the field of politics and principles to-day, as it would be by many construed as a surrender of the People's Party movement and the destruction of their present magnificent party organization."

"What is your present idea of the outcome of the Convention in the selection of candidates?"

"That is at present problematical. The membership of the People's Party, as a rule, are men of strong convictions, born to toll and hardships and privations, and such Populists will not be easily led from their set purpose to support the principles of the Omaha platform."

"If a combination of forces should be brought about by which a majority of the Convention should conclude to indorse Mr. Bryan, would the full strength of the People's Party vote be cast for him next November?"

"In my opinion, no. There are hundreds of thouqualified and authoritative assurance that, being

of the People's Party vote be cast for him next November?"

"In my opinion, no. There are hundreds of thousands of them who will refuse to be traded either to the Democratic ticket or the Republican ticket, but I do believe that it is the bounden duty of this Convention to nominate candidates of their own party for these high offices, make their own platform, send it forth to the people as an honest production of legitimate parentage, make their National Committee, and then stand upon an equal footing with the work of the late Democratic Convention. I predict that there will be by this Convention no official indorsement of the Democratic candidates or of their platform. Mr. Hyran is a splendid man and would make a noble President, but for the People's Convention to indorse him would be to ruin his only chances of election."

vas a question addressed to Senator Stewart, of Nevada, by a Chicago newspaper man.

"Where did you come from, young man?" de-manded the silver-bearded statesman and Editor of Silver Knight." "Will I take any part? to be hoped I will. That is what I came here for

I am a delegate to both conventions."

Mr. Stewart sticks to what he said just after the Mr. Stewart sticks to what he said just after the monination of Bryan at Chicago. He bolieves the Populists will indorse him, and will not listen to any argument in favor of a separate ticket. He says it would be an awful mistake for the silver forces of the country to divide, when, as he insists, there is a great chance to "defeat McKinley and the pluto-

"Why don't you got out and find what Mark Hanna's agents are doing?" he savagely remarked in conclusion. "Men are being bought every hour. If you want sensations you can find them."

PEFFER'S SCHEME OF FUSION. HOW THE WHISKERED KANSAS SENATOR WOULD

PRESERVE THE POPULIST PARTY. St. Louis, July 20.-Senator Peffer, while favoring fusion, is disposed to back up Taubeneck's scheme, whereby the Presidential electors chosen can select the candidates for whom they shall vote after the Nevember election. Mr. Peffer has this to say:

"I think the first thing that we ought to do is the property the Complex challenges and the property of the property

to readopt the Omaha platform, revised and brought up to date, and to appoint a National Com-mittee to look after party affairs, so as to preserve our party identity. There is no reason why we should abandon either our party doctrine or our

"In the next place, I think we will have to ar range some satisfactory way to combine the anti-gold vote of the country. What can be done in the different States and localities to accord with the voting strength of the several parties must be decided upon, and after the election, if we have chosen a majority of the electors, as I think we will, they can then agree among themselves, according to their preferences, on a candidate. That would allow all of us to vote according to party preference, and it would relieve us of a great deal of friction that might otherwise occasion trouble. There are only two points on which I feel tenacious. The first is to maintain our party organization, and the second is to combine the silver vote of the country."



A sick woman cannot expect to have a healthy baby. An unhealthy baby has not the same chance for living as a healthy baby. The mother's condition must of necessity tell on the child's health and happiness. The laws of heredity are inflexible. The mother's weakness will surely show in some way in her child's health and happiness. The laws of heredity are inflexible. The mother's weakness will surely show in some way in her child's healthy during the period of gestation. She can do this by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most wonderful cure for all forms of female weakness and disease, and perhaps its greatest merfulness is in preparing for the trials and dangers of child-birth. It is a strengthening, purifying tonic. It acts directly on the organs distinctly feminine, drives out all impurities, promotes regularity and restores hearty, vigorous health. It will positively cure any form of female weakness or disease. It is the preparation of a regular, medical practitioner, whose great success as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of women has made him famous all over the world. Dr. Pierce is now, and has been for thirty years, chief consulting physician in the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Complete information about the "Pavorite Prescription" is to be found in Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser," several chapters of which are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. A handsome volume of took pages, and over yog illustrations. It contains more exact information about the human body in health and disease than any other medical book. Hundreds of useful, simple receipts for the cure of many aliments that come to every family. A new edition of half a million copies of this book is now being distributed absolutely free, bound in strong paper covers. Any one may have a copy who will send zi cents in one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. French citch binding is 3t cents.

with much favor. It would give the elector sliogether too much latitude in his choice," said Dr. Taylor of Chicago, who has been talked of as the Vice-Presidential nominee in case a separate ticket was nominated. "An unscrupulous elector could easily find some reason for refusing to vote for any of the candidates named, and no good could come out of it. So far as the Populist organization being destroyed in case of fusion. I am not afraid of that, although I am not prepared yet to easy whether I am in favor of fusion or not. The Illinois delegates have not decided what stand they will take and will not until after careful consideration. Personally, I think fusion will win."

"TOM" PATTERSON'S APPEAL FOR BRYAN. THE COLORADO MAN POINTS OUT THAT THE CHI-CAGO PLATFORM IS PURE POPULISM.

St. Louis, July 20 .- Thomas M. Patterson, of the Populist National Convention, arrived here yesterday, and last night issued an address, in which he urges the nomination of Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Patterson bolted the Democratic National Convention four years ago because of their refusal to deciare for the free coinage of silver. Mr. Patter-son's address, which is also signed by other leaders of the delegation, ' in reply to the appeal of Chair-man Taubenbeck, of the Populist National Committee, to maintain the autonomy of the Populist party by refusing either to indorse or nominate the After a declaration that the continued existence of the People's party is a necessity to the country, and that if their organization should be dissolved the masses would be deprived of any protection against "the greed of corporations, trusts and syndicates," plete ascendency over both the Democratic and Republican parties," the address goes on to say

Republican parties," the address goes on to sult to nominate an independent ticket, one in oposition as much to Bryan and Sewail as it wou be to McKinley and Hobart, would not only must impossible to restore free coinage of silver during the lifetime of the youngest in the coming convention, but it would practically annihilate it people's party so far as followers are necessary make a party, instead of nominating others, it People's party should nominate, not indorse, Brys and Sewall. It should adopt its own platform principles and place upon it its choice for Presider and Vice-President. It is true that should the Democratic party be successful, the Populists might me in a position to "demand" appointment to offit from President Bryan. But who can doubt hence of justice and recognition of obligation fepatriotic duty well done by the members of the People's party?

Grant that the Democratic party will not it.

Grant that the Democratic party will not be likely to provide for paper money that is redeemable in coin. But Mr. Tashensck is mistoken in his claim that outside of free coinage for silver all other reforms advocated by the People's party will be forced to await the formation and victory of some new party pledged to their support. If he will read the Omaha platform and compare it, line for line, with the platform upon which Mr. Bryan was nomirated, he will find that the latter makes a solemn pledge to the country of every reform advocated in the former except flat money, Government ownership of radiroads and the Sub-Treasury acheme, which latter measure the Omaha platform itself discredited.

WHY WASHBURN FAVORS BRYAN. THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE AND PLATFORM "ALL OUR WAY."

St. Louis, July 20.-Mr. Taubeneck has not been successful in holding the members of the Executive Committee of the Populist National Committee in line for an independent nomination by the Populist Convention. George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts, one of the committee, is out in a statement unequivocally declaring for the indorsement of Bryan, in which he says:

"It is the first opportunity the American people have had to render a verdict on the money question. For a year we have been advocating a union unite means success, to divide means defeat. Mr. Bryan indorsed the Populists in Nebraska. It is our duty to stand by him now. It is far better for us to win on two or three of our principles than to "Mr. Bryan represents the highest type of Ameri-

can citizenship. He is able, honest, sincere and true, and believes thoroughly in the leading princan citizenship. He is able, hollest, and believes thoroughly in the leading principles we advocate. The Chicago platform, while it does not go as far as we would like, is a long stride in our direction, and is so radical a departure that the Democratic 'gold-bugs' openly call it a Pop-list platform and Mr. Bryan a Populist candidate. Now if this be true, why should we join these 'gold-bugs' in refusing to support a candidate and platform which is all our way? The people will indorse Bryan, whether we do or do not, and with a fair chance he will sweep the country. To nominate a separate ticket is to invite disaster. We would lose a million silver Republicans, who are sure to support Mr. Bryan. This, together with other losses, would result in reducing the party yote so greatly as to completely discourage our party following. If we merge our vote, we fall to reveal any such loss, and our people would be in fighting trim for the next campaign.

"We can unite or not on State and minor offices, and inculcate a better feeling everywhere. It is not for men, but for principles, we contend; therefore, let us show it like patriots at the opportune time. While a whole Nation cries out for financial freedom, let us close in, rhoulder to shoulder, and march to victory."

POPULIST LEADERS CONFER.

UNABLE TO AGREE ON A RESOLUTION COMMIT-

TING THE PARTY TO BRYAN. yesterday which was attended by Chairman Taube-neck, V. O. Strickler, of Nebraska; Dr. Taylor and Dowell and J. L. Turner, of Washington. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the advisability of indorsing Bryan. Senator Stewart and Strickler were urgent in their plea to have the Nebraskan accepted as the candidate of the Populists. The others, however, were of a different mind, and, while they admitted that there was a possibility of Bryan being nominated by the Convention, which is to meet indorsement under any circumstances. Such action, they claimed, would wreck the Populist party. Taubeneck and Taylor contended that the only plan for the Populists to pursue was to nominate an inclined to take sides with them. Before the conclusion of the conference Mr. Strickler submitted the

sion of the conference Mr. Strickler submitted the following proposition:

After carefully considering the situation we are convinced that the nomination of a separate ticket by the People's party would tend to result in the election of McKinley and the perpetuation of the gold standard. Therefore, without surrendering any principles, and for the purpose of defeating the money power, we believe it to be due of every patriotic citizer, to subordinate every other consideration for the time being and support William J. Bryan.

Taubeneck and the Chicago men said that the Taubeneck and the Chicago men said that the

proposition would be tantamount to disrupting the proposition would be tantamount to disripting the Populist party, and they would not support it under any diriumstances. Sergeant-at-Arms Me-Dowell took the same view of it, and the proposition was voted down for the time being. But Strickler, who is an aggressive little man, says he is going to offer it to the Convention, and he believes it will meet with the indorsement of more than two-thirds of the delegates. "And even if it does not," he added, "the rank and file of the party will indorse it and vote for Bryan."

"Do you not expect a boit?" Mr. Strickler was asked.

asked.

"Tes, I believe there will be a bolt. There is an element coming to this Convention which I have no doubt will fight for what it believes to be the preservation of the autonomy of the party and will not consent to the indorsement of Bryan."

TALKS WITH DELEGATES IN THE LOBBIES OF THE ST. LOUIS HOTELS-SILVER PLANS.

St. Louis, July 20.-The week opens with a steady downpour of rain, and while this interferes somewhat with the accomplishment of the preliminaries of the Convention, the managers say it rejoices good weather. This morning the silverites, who have been keeping comparatively quiet so far. opened headquarters on the ground floor of the Lindell, where Dr. Mott, chairman of the National Committee, and Mr. Keeney, the general organizer, established themselves. Dr. Mott does not believe that the two conventions will be consolidated. "There will be two distinct and separate con-

ventions," said the Doctor, "although I hope that they will arrive at some concerted action.
"The parties will not boldly unite. The ultimate

aim may be the same, but they will probably arrive at an understanding which we hope will be an indorsement of Bryan or the division of electors, which is the most probable course, and is fully acceptable. The division in such a case will be made the same as in the vote of 1894, except in the case of the silver party, in which case, of course, it will have to be estimated. The vote in the West, of course, will be easily apportioned, as it is known to be for the silver party. In my State-North Carolina-the Democrats will probably attempt to ride in on the silver wave, but they will be disappointed. votes from McKinley and for free silver. In that State we will put out an independent State ticket. You know that two years ago we defeated the Democrats in North Carolina, and now we do not propose that they shall get control of the State government, as a lot of State politicians think will be pos-National ticket, but in the State we will put out our

What do you think of the boom for Towne?" "I do not think that he would accept the nomina"Riverside" and "Royal"

watch movements. made by the American Waltham Watch Company, can be bought of all retail jewelers, in cases of any price desired and in various sizes for both ladies and gentlemen.



WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS, IN SOOTHES THE CLII D. SOFTENS THE GUMS ALLAYS ALI. PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. SOME by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Extraordinary bargains now.

he pursued, and think that he is of the same opinion." As against this opinion, however, Martin F. Tee.

of Minnesota, thinks that if the Minnesota delegation comes to Towne's support he will have a good chance for the nomination. "Our idea," he said, "is to nominate Mr. Towns and then divide the electoral votes with the Demo-

sand then divide the charge. When a majority of a State goes for the Populist he is to get the wom of that State, and so will the other party candi-At a meeting of the leaders of the silver party it was decided to maintain the present organization and to formulate a platform on the same line as

the Democratic platform, so that Mr. Bryan could accept the nomination of the National Silver party without becoming embarrassed. It is settled, apparently, that the Convention will

It is settled, apparently, that the contention in nominate, not indorse, Bryan. While the results of last night's conference has had the effect of discouraging Chairman Taubeneck, "Cyclone" Davis, Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell and other opponents of the proposition to nominate or indorse Bryan by the Populist Convention, they have not wholly given up the fight. They find comfort in the declaration of Secretary McParlin, of the New-York Populist Committee, that the New-York delegates will not fuse with the Democrats nor support Bryan. "The Populists won't be a tail to any kite," said he. They are also encouraged by the situation in lows, where, notwithstanding General Weaver's position, the delegation is divided upon the question of indorsing Bryan or of making an independent nomination. This fact was something in the nature of a discovery, for it had been conceded all along that the Northwest would solding support the demand for Bryan's indorsement.

At a conference of leaders of both Populists and Silverites last night to asree upon a plan fer united action by the two conventions, if possible, is nominate, not indorse, Bryan. While the res

united action by the two conventions, if possible, i

After carefully considering the situation we are convinced that the nomination of a separate ticket by the People's party would tend to result in the election of McKinley and the perpetuation of the gold standard. Therefore, without surrendering any of our principles, and for the purpose of defautate the money power, we believe it to be the duty of every particular citizen to subordinate every consideration for the time being and support william J. Bryan. reported to be nearer together when it broke a early this morning than they had been.

The silver convention will

and remain in session only a few hours. Sen Stewart said this morning that its platform will be brief and deciare for free coinage at 15 to 1, without regard to the action of any other country. It will also contain a protest against the issuance of bonds in time of peace, and favor a Government issue of money.

SOOTHING SYRUP FOR POPULISTS. THE "BOY ORATOR'S" SENTIMENTS ON THE DO TIES OF A PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, July 20 .- In support of the pledge m by Senator Jones to the Populists last night that Mr. Bryan, if elected President, would fairly treat all who supported him for election, and that the Popu lists would not be considered "dependent step-chi-dren," the following letter written by the Demo-cratic candidate to a friend in the East has been

printed here:

You may quote me as saying in regard to the relation of a President to his party. The President, like any other public official, is a public servant, and it is his duty to carry out the principles and down in the platform upon which he was elected and taught by the party of which he was a member.

The President is not selected as a school teacher, to instruct his party, nor is he chosen because these who choose him are not able to think for themselves. He is chosen by those who think as he does to carry out in legislation and in the executive departments of the Government the political principles and policies for which the party stands.

In the distribution of patronage he is in duty bound to recognize all the elements of his party in so far as he recognizes the party at all. To discriminate argainst a portion of the party which helped to elect him is as indefensible as it would be to appoint members of another party to office to which the party is entitled.

The phrase "A public office is a public trust" is cludes it all because it is simply a trustee selected for a limited time to perform a certain duty.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, July 20.-Captain James C. Sanfor engineer, will be relieved from duty as secretary and disbursing officer of the Missouri River Commission by Captain Hiram M. Chittenden, and proceed t oux City, Iowa, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel Will tam A. Jones. Captain Curtis McD. Townsend is relied

duty with the Mississippi River Commission. He will turn over the duties now in his charge to Captain Graham D. Fitch, temporarily, and proceed to Grand ret J. Lydecker of the charge of River and Harbor Works on the East Shore of Lake Michigan. First Lieutenant Henry C. Newcomer, upon being relieved from duty at the United States Military

Academy on August 13, 1896, will proceed to Men phis, Tenn., relieving Captain Granam D. Fitch. Captain Joseph E. Kuhn is relieved from duty under the immediate orders of Colonel Charles R. Sutter, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Chief of Engineers for duty

Lieutenant Samuel E. Adair, 5th Cavairy.

Leave of absence for three months, on surgeon's
certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of Texas, is granted Lieutenant V. Mason Blunt, 5th Cavalry. Leave of absence is two months and fifteen days is granted Lieutenan Colonel Samuel M. Whiteside, 5th Cavatry, Leave Cohone! Samuel M. Whiteside. 5:11 Cabenes for three months is granted First Lieutenant Edward H. Browne, quartermaster, 4th Infantry. Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant George J. Godfrey, 224 Infantry, is extended three months and he is granted permission to go beyond sea. Leave of absence for three months is granted Edgar A. Mearns, assistant surgeon. Leave of absence for three months is granted Captain Jerauld A. Omstead, 9th Cavairy. Leave of absence for four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted First Lieutenant Charles D. Palmer, 3d Artillery. Leave of absence for four months is granted First Lieutenant Thomas Ridgway, 5th Artillery. By direction of the President Captain Waiter & Schuyler, 5th Cavairy, is delaided as professor of military science and tactics at Cornell University in the Captain Schuyler will report in person at the University on September 12, 1895. of absence for three months is granted First Lie

ITS CAPITAL INCREASED \$1,000,000. Albany, July 20.-A certificate of increase in the capital of the American Meter Company, of New York City, from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 was filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The habilities of the company do not exceed \$900,000.

Do you want a Tonic? Take Horsford's Acid Phosphaie. Dr. W. J. NORFOLK, Chicopes Palls, Mass., say "I have used it as a tonic and stimulant with success I always keep it in the house for my own usa."